(c) Yes, Sir. PM invited the UK to consider increased investments in India Mr. Major conveyed that he would actively communicate to British business the openness of the Indian market for trade and investment and seek enhanced British investments.

Dialogue between India and Pakistan

4610. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE :
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether as reported in the Hindu of 31st January, 1994, the US has taken a positive view of the six proposals made by India to Pakistan for establishing a smooth bilateral working relationship ; and

(b) if so, what further steps have been taken by Government and the US Administration to help continue the dialogue between India and Pakistan for improving mutual ties ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The US Government has expressed support for India's offer to continue negotiations with Pakistan at the Foreign Secretary level aimed at resolving Indo-Pak issues on the basis of the Simla Agreement.

Pak proposal to send a fact finding mission to Kashmir

4611. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan has lately made a proposal to send a fact finding mission to Kashmir to assess the human rights situation there;

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto, whether Government have rejected the move outright and if so, in what terms; and

(c) whether Pakistan also attempted to move a resolution on human rights in Kashmir in the recent meeting of the U.N. Commission on Human Rights in Geneva, if so, in what terms, and what was Government's response thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED) : (a) to (c) Pakistan tabled a resolution at the recent 50th Session of the UNCHR on alleged human rights violations in J&K which included a call for despatch of a fact-finding mission.

India took a range of measures to bring true facts regarding the situation in J&K to the attention of the Internationa] Com-munity particularly Pakistan's interference in India's internal affairs by aiding and abetting terrorism in India and in violating the Simla Agreement. The External Affairs Minister wrote to his counterparts in all members states of the Commission on Human Rights, envoys of member states of the UNCHR were briefed at several levels on the true situation in J&K and India exercised her right of reply during the UNCHR session to effectively rebut all of Pakistan's allegations. Further, intense lobbying of UNCHR members was also done through our Diplomatic Missions to put across India's case and this was reinforced by Indian policy of transparency which included visits to, J&K by two batches of envoys including EC TROIKA. The measures taken by Government of India were effective in isolating Pakistan at the UNCHR Session, so much so Pakistan unconditionally withdrew the resolution.

Pressure Tactics of U. S.

4612 : SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India has been under tremendous US pressure with regard to signing the NPT and acquisition of missiles;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) whether the recent overtures, by US with regard to expression of concern for

the proven role of Pakistan as a state sponsor of terrorism and the like are part of these pressure tactics?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA) : (a) and (b) Of late, the US Government has not been insisting that India become a signatory to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). Currently, the non-proliferation objectives identified by the US Government in South Asia are first to cap, then reduce and finally eliminate the possession of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery. The US Government has proposed that India consider non-deployment of Prithvi missile. Government's well known position rejecting international or regional non- proliferation regimes which are not universal, comprehensive, non-discriminatory and verifiable has been reiterated to the us on several occasions. In its interaction with the US Government, India has highlighted the indigenous and transparent nature of its missile development programme and has reiterated its position that a decision to deploy certain weapons system would be based primarily on Government's assessment of India's security environment.

(c) The US Government has taken the position that Government of Pakistan is no longer supporting terrorism in India but it would continue to impress upon Pakistan to cease aiding and abetting militants in India. Government have conveyed that evidence of Pakistan's support to terrorism in India continues to mount and Pakis" tan's complicity in this regard remains a matter of deep concern for Government and the position of the US Government is based on political factors unrelated to the ground reality.

Indian Stand at UN Human Rights Commission

4613. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India was represented, at the UN Human Rights Conference held in Geneva recently, by Dr. Manmohan Singh, the Finance Minister, alongwith the Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha and Dr. Farooq Abdullah, the former Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir ; and

(b) if so, what was Government'! precise stand as against the case presented by Pakistani Prime Minister relating to the Human Rights in Kashmir at that Conference?

THE' MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA) : (a) and (b) India was represented at the 50th UNCHR Session by a high level India delegation drawn from a cross section of political spectrum which included Dr. Manmohan Singh (Finance Minister), Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee (Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha), Dr. Farooq Abdullah (former Chief Minister of Jammu & Kashmir) and senior officials. Government of India placed the true facts regarding the situation in J & K, to the attention the International Community and countered Pakistan's case by drawing attention in particular to Pakistan's interference in India's internal affairs by aiding and abetting terrorism in India. Government's stand was that J & K is an integral part of India and India's parliamentary democrecy, independent judiciary, free and vibrant press provide a transparent and effective system for promotion and protection of human rights, which obviates they need for any fact-finding Mission. India's stand in countering the case presented by the Pakistani Prime Minister on human rights in Kashmir was effective in isolating Pakistan at the UN Human Rights Commission. Eventually Pakistan withdrew the resolution voluntarily and unconditionally.

Visit of French Delegation to India

4614. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU :
SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK :
SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKAR DAVE :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the French delegation comprising of senior French Senators which visited New Delhi in the second week of February, 1994 expressed concern over Pak-attitude towards Kashmir and condemned the cross-border terrorism perpetrated by